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62.25
E.Y. Teas Co.

A New Hydrangea

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Washington, D.C.

American "Everblooming"

Hydrangea Arborescens Sterilis

American "Everblooming" Hydrangea

Botanically, *HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS STERILIS*

THIS New American Hydrangea is believed to be the most beautiful hardy flowering shrub introduced during the last twenty years. It was found growing wild in the rocky hills of Western Pennsylvania several years ago, and finally was introduced into Central Ohio by Mrs. Mary Kelley when she removed from Pittsburg many years ago. From this introduction numerous plants have been grown and planted in that locality, so that many plants are now growing, three to eight years old, and blooming profusely from early June till toward Autumn frosts. The illustration on the front page is from a photograph of a three-year-old plant taken June 18, 1906. At this writing, the old and popular Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora, which up to now has been one of the most popular flowering shrubs, has not opened a single panicle of bloom, while the new form has been in magnificent bloom for more than two months.

The plant, which attains a height of five or six feet, with near the same breadth, is of far more graceful habit than the old form; with large trusses of beautifully formed flowers of dazzling whiteness, rendering this a plant of peerless beauty. It seems to thrive in various soils, and when fully exposed to the sun as well as in partial shade.

The introducer has been studying this Hydrangea carefully for three seasons, and is convinced that it is an ornamental plant of the greatest value. It is unquestionably a sport from our native *Hydrangea arborescens*, found in rocky cliffs from New York to Iowa.

The original plant is growing most thriftily, and the stock on the market has been grown from that plant, or its direct descendants. It has often withstood 30 degrees below zero or lower without injury to bud or shoot.

Those who have had it longest in cultivation call it "Everblooming," to distinguish it from *Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora*, which is grown in the same locality; and "American Everblooming" would be exceedingly appropriate, as well as eminently descriptive.

The profusion of bloom of this new Hydrangea is very unusual. There have been counted 100 good trusses on one plant — trusses 7½ inches in diameter and under.

The flowers, when cut, keep in good condition a long time. This feature will make the plant especially useful to florists.

Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora has been very popular for thirty years or more, and millions of plants have been delivered to pleased customers the world over, and sales were never larger than at the present time.

We are confident the new variety will be equally popular, for both ornamental planting and for cut flowers.

We have a large stock of plants in nursery for fall delivery.

Strong Plants, 2 to 3 feet, $4 25 per dozen; $35 00 per 100
Strong Plants, 15 to 20 inches, $3.50 per dozen; $25.00 per 100
Strong Plants, 8 to 12 inches, $2.00 per dozen; $15.00 per 100

THE E. Y. TEAS CO. :: CENTERVILLE, INDIANA

Notes and Comments

These "Notes and Comments," by William Falconer, Superintendent of Schenley Park, Pittsburg, Pa., are worthy of careful attention. Mr. Falconer is one of the foremost horticulturists in the country.

(*From the New York Weekly Florists' Exchange of August 14, 1904*)

A NEW HYDRANGEA.—James Semple is a retired Pittsburg florist, and now living at Avalon, a suburb of Allegheny. He is the Semple of China Aster fame, a canny old Scotchman, and as wealthy as Crœsus. But, retired as he is, he cannot give up his love for flowers and puttering among plants. He and John A. Shafer, former secretary of our Botanical Society, were out in the woods one summer day a year or two ago, and there discovered, growing wild, a plant of our every-day native Hydrangea—*H. arborescens*—with large heads of sterile blossoms (in common talk we say "double flowers"), as big and full and perfect as our ordinary Otaksa, and of a pure white color. His keen, practical eye at once saw its merit as a garden plant, and his business sagacity that there was money in it.

So he secured every morsel of it, brought it home to his garden and planted it, and he is now propagating it. In a year he expects to have a thousand plants of it and sell them at $5 a plant! I advised him to sell it in a lump to a novelty man for $1,000, but he treated my proposition with disdain. I forgot he didn't need the money. You bet, were it mine, I'd take a thousand for it, but then, you see, that's where I'm short in business, hence lean in purse, and he is long-headed in trade and full in pocket.

BUT THIS HYDRANGEA is a mighty fine thing. It comes into bloom the first week in June and lasts in good flower well through July, and is as hardy as a dandelion. It thrives in open sunshine or in partial shade. The wild, or typical form, is in bloom now, and in great abundance in our rocky woods.

HE GUARDS IT WITH JEALOUSY.—Mr. Semple had a bunch of it at our last Florists' Club meeting, and while we all handled it, every bit had to move back to its original owner, and when the meeting was nearing the end every bunch and every bloom, as well, got wrapped up securely to return to Avalon. When Ernest Ludwig wanted a head of bloom for a buttonhole, he got a refusal instead; and John Jones wanted a piece of a bunch of flowers without any wood, that he might compare it at home with Thomas Hogg and other sorts, but he couldn't get even a floret. Then down fell my spirits to the zero point, for I intended asking for a whole plant (!) for my experimental garden, but I didn't. Semple's Hydrangea, however, is an excellent shrub and new to me.

WILLIAM FALCONER.

TESTIMONIALS

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., July 16, 1906.

E. Y. Teas:

DEAR SIR —We are in receipt of yours of July 12, and beg to reply: We planted the five plants of the American Everblooming Hydrangea we had from you, in our trial grounds. The plants have all bloomed, and we think it will make a very good thing, blooming, as it does, fully a month in advance of *Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora*. We think it very promising, indeed.

Yours very truly,
J. W. VESTAL & SON.

GERMANTOWN, PHILADELPHIA, July 9, 1906.

E. Y. Teas:

The little plant of *Hydrangea arborescens sterilis* you sent me last spring grew all right. It made a nice shoot from the base, growing two feet high, and is now surmounted with a large head of flowers, which just reached perfection to-day.

I am greatly pleased with it. It is a great acquisition, and will be a plant useful for florists for cut flowers, as well as for the ornamentation of grounds. Very truly yours,
JOSEPH MEEHAN.

I have seen the new Hydrangea in bloom in the grounds of E. Y. Teas, and think it a plant of great value, being a free bloomer; flowers of large size, beautiful form, purest white, and of remarkable lasting qualities. It must become extremely valuable for cut flowers, as well as for ornamental planting.
VERNON D. GRAVE,
of the E. T. Grave Co., Richmond, Ind.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., July 20, 1906.

E. Y. Teas:

DEAR SIR — The plant of your new Hydrangea you sent us bloomed in fine shape, and we are greatly pleased with its appearance thus far. Yours,
J. W. ADAMS & CO.

BRIDGEPORT, IND., July 15, 1906.

On July 7, 1906, I had the pleasure of an hour or two with that veteran nurseryman and florist, E. Y. Teas, of Centerville, Ind., in a walk over his grounds, which were filled with a great and interesting variety of plants, shrubs, etc. The one that attracted my attention most, and that seems to me to be a plant of great merit, and one that must very soon become one of the most popular of our hardy summer-flowering shrubs, possibly to a large extent superseding that grand plant, *Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora*, is the new hardy **Native Hydrangea** — a vigorous growing, free and profuse blooming plant. The flowers, being umbeled instead of spiked in form of clusters, of dazzling pure white, and blooming from June till September, or frost, thus coming nearly six weeks earlier than *Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora* and lasting till after that has passed, covering a time when good white flowers are very scarce, makes it a plant of rare merit, and certainly must make for it an immense demand. Yours, EMORY ALBERTSON,
of Albertson & Hobbs.

ORLEANS, FRANCE, December 15, 1906.

The E. Y. Teas Co.:

DEAR SIRS —We have duly received your favor of the 3d inst. The Hydrangeas we received from you were not very stout, and only one plant has developed flowers, but the plants having made a good growth last summer, we expect to have better flowers next summer. This is certainly an improvement on the old sort. Yours truly,
BARBIER & CO.

This American Hydrangea has a beauty of stem and habit, and elegance of foliage, not found in many of our garden shrubs. This, added to the large size of its pure white panicles, its freedom both of growth and bloom, and its long flowering season, beginning in June and lasting well into August, mark it as of almost sensational value both to the florist and the amateur. It adds beauty to the garden when the earlier shrubs have all passed.— *Florists' Exchange.*

62.25
E. Y. Teas Co.

A NEW HYDRANGEA

From photo of a three-year-old plant taken June 18th

AMERICAN EVERBLOOMING

Hydrangea Arborescens Grandiflora

This is believed to be the most beautiful hardy flowering shrub introduced during the last fifty years. It was found growing wild on the rocky hills of Western Pennsylvania several years ago. The old and well-known **Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora,** which, up to the introduction of the new form, has been one of the most popular flowering shrubs, blooms only in this latitude during August, while the new sort blooms continuously from early June until the end of the growing season. The size of the flower is one of the striking features of this shrub. Blooms twelve inches across are frequent in young plants, while the average size on mature plants is usually six inches or more. The color of the flower is a pure, dazzling white, without the creamy, and later pink, tints of the old **H. Paniculata Grandiflora.** The length of time this whiteness is retained depends somewhat on local conditions, but usually from four to five weeks, when the flowers begin to change gradually to a light green color and by October the flowers and foliage are of a similar shade of green.

The flowers, when cut, possess remarkable keeping qualities, remaining in good form and color many days. This feature renders it specially valuable for florists' use.

This Hydrangea is also one of the very best shrubs for forcing under glass, equal to any other used for that purpose; easily brought into bloom for Easter sales, as well as for later events.

This Hydrangea gives every promise of becoming even more popular than the well-known **H. Paniculata Grandiflora,** as it does not have the coarseness and stiffness of that variety; it is refined in tone and effect, and with its abundant and handsome foliage it lends itself readily to landscape effects. It is a comely, handsome shrub at all times. It is at least as hardy as **H. Paniculata Grandiflora.**

TESTIMONIALS

E. Y. Teas: Germantown, Philadelphia, July 9.

The little plant of **Hydrangea Arborescens Sterilis** you sent me last spring grew all right. It made a nice shoot from the base, growing two feet high, and is now surmounted with a large head of flowers, which just reached perfection today.

I am greatly pleased with it. It is a great acquisition, and will be a plant useful for florists for cut flowers, as well as for the ornamentation of grounds.

Very truly yours, JOSEPH MEEHAN.

Bridgeport, Indiana, July 15.

On July 7, 1906, I had the pleasure of an hour or two with that veteran nurseryman and florist, E. Y. Teas, of Centerville, Ind., in a walk over his grounds, which were filled with a great and interesting variety of plants, shrubs, etc. The one that attracted my attention most, and that seems to me to be a plant of great merit, and one that must very soon become one of the most popular of the hardy summer-flowering shrubs, possibly to a large extent superseding that grand plant, **Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora,** is the new hardy **Native Hydrangea**—a vigorous growing, free and profuse blooming plant. The flowers, being umbeled instead of spiked in form of clusters of dazzling pure white, and blooming from June till September, or frost, thus coming nearly six weeks earlier than **Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora,** and lasting till after that has passed, covering a time when good white flowers are very scarce, making it a plant of rare merit, and certainly must make for it an immense demand.

Yours, EMORY ALBERTSON,
of Albertson & Hobbs.

The E. Y. Teas Co.: Orleans, France, December 15.

Dear Sirs — We have duly received your favor of the 3d inst. The Hydrangeas we received from you were not very stout, and only one plant has developed flowers, but the plants having made a good growth last summer, we expect to have better flowers next summer. This is certainly an improvement on the old sort.

Very truly, BARBIER & CO.

The American Hydrangea has a beauty of stem and habit, and elegance of foliage, not found in many of our garden shrubs. This, added to the large size of its pure white panicles, its freedom both of growth and bloom, and its long flowering season, beginning in June and lasting well into August, mark it as of almost sensational value both to the florist and the amateur. It adds beauty to the garden when the earlier shrubs have all passed.—Florists' Exchange.

PRICES

	Doz.	100	1000
Strong 2-year plants, 2 to 3½ feet	$2 00	$15 00	$140 00
1 and 2-year plants, 15 to 20 inches	1 50	10 00	
Rooted layers	1 00	6 00	50 00

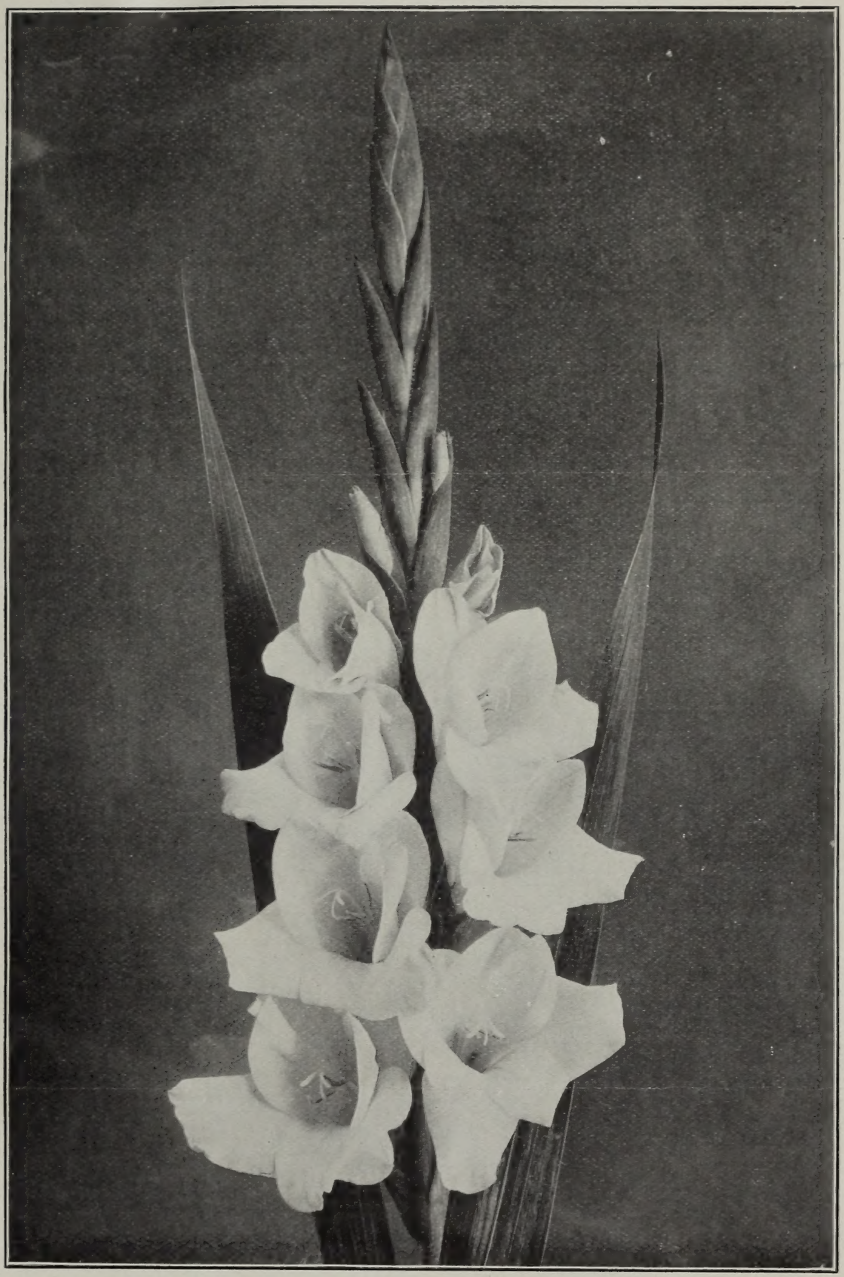
GLADIOLI

America—Conceded to be one of the finest varieties for cutting or bedding ever sent out; color, a beautiful, soft, flesh pink, orchid-like in color and texture. $1.00 per dozen; $4.00 per 100; $30.00 per 1000.

Crimson Giant—This has the largest flowers of any Gladiolus we have ever seen; orange scarlet in color, flowers of orchid-like form. Now first sent out. $1.50 per dozen; $10.00 per 100.

Golden Nugget—The brightest, glistening yellow of any, with a blotch of vivid crimson in the throat, broadly expanded flowers. $1.50 per dozen; $10.00 per 100.

Princeps—An especially fine variety, with immense, wide-open amaryllis-like flowers, of a rich, dazzling scarlet, marked with light yellow on the lower portion, which seems to intensify the brilliancy of the scarlet. $1.50 per dozen; $10.00 per 100.



Alice Carey—A Childsii seedling, the nearest pure white of any variety we know of. The flower is large, well expanded, of purest white, except a small purplish crimson throat; of great substance, and remarkable keeping qualities. It never shows any tinge of color in maturing, like Augusta does, and is the very best white obtainable. (See cut). No. 1 bulbs, $1.00 per dozen; $5.00 per 100; $40.00 per 1000.

Klondyke—The best light yellow Gladiolus, clear, light primrose yellow, with blotch of crimson, maroon throat. $1.00 per dozen; $6.00 per 100.

Gladiolus in mixture, including Groff's Hybrid, Childsii, and other selected strains, a very superior mixture, $1.00 per 100; $8 per 1000.

American "Everblooming" Hydrangea

BOTANICALLY, HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS STERILIS

Called also

"Snowball Hydrangea," "Hills of Snow,"
"Grandiflora Alba," etc.

We use the name under which it has been known in one considerable locality for fifteen years, as both descriptive and appropriate:

American "Everblooming" Hydrangea

THIS is believed to be the most beautiful hardy flowering shrub introduced during the last twenty years. It was found growing wild on the rocky hills of Western Pennsylvania several years ago, and finally was introduced into Central Ohio by Mrs. Mary Kelley when she removed from Pittsburgh many years ago. From this introduction numerous plants have been grown and planted in that locality, so that many plants are now growing, three to eight years old, and blooming profusely from early June till toward Autumn frosts.

The old and well-known *Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora*, which, up to the introduction of the new form, has been one of the most popular flowering shrubs, blooms only in this latitude during August, while the new sort blooms continuously from early June until the end of the growing season. The size of the flower is one of the striking features of this shrub. Blooms twelve inches across are frequent in young plants, while the average size on mature plants is usually six inches or more. The color of the flower is a pure, dazzling white, without the creamy, and later pink, tints of the old *H. Paniculata Grandiflora*. The length of time this whiteness is retained depends somewhat on local conditions, but usually from four to five weeks, when the flowers begin to change gradually to a light green color, and by October the flowers and foliage are of a similar shade of green.

The flowers, when cut, possess remarkable keeping qualities, remaining in good form and color many days. This featute renders it specially valuable for florists' use.

This Hydrangea is also one of the very best shrubs for forcing under glass, equal to any other used for that purpose; easily brought into bloom for Easter sales, as well as for later events. Our 8 to 12-inch plants can be brought into bloom along with Geraniums and other bedding plants, when their large, showy blooms will attract general attention.

This Hydrangea gives every promise of becoming even more popular than the well-known *H. Paniculata Grandiflora*, as it lacks the coarseness and stiffness of that variety; it is refined in tone and effect, and with its abundant and handsome foliage it lends itself readily to landscape effects. It is a comely, handsome shrub at all times. It reaches a height of five to six feet, and when in full bloom is one of the most striking as well as the most beautiful shrubs of its season. It is at least as hardy as *H. Paniculata Grandiflora*. We have sold many of them to our customers in Maine, Minnesota and other Northern States, and in Canada as far north as Winnipeg.

WE HAVE ONE OF THE LARGEST STOCKS OF NURSERY-GROWN PLANTS OF AMERICAN "EVERBLOOMING" HYDRANGEA IN AMERICA, AND OFFER TO THE TRADE FOR FALL OF 1908:

~~**Strong, two-year-old plants, $3.50 per dozen, $25.00 per hundred.**~~

Strong, one-year-old plants, 15 inches and up, $2.50 per dozen, $15.00 per hundred, $140.00 per thousand.

One-year, nursery-grown, 8 to 12 inches, $1.50 per dozen, $10.00 per hundred, $90.00 per thousand, $400.00 for five thousand.

We usually begin to ship plants about October 25.

THE E. Y. TEAS COMPANY

CENTERVILLE, INDIANA

HYDRANGEA, TEAS' SNOWBALL
(H. Cinerea Sterilis)

HYDRANGEA, TEAS' SNOWBALL

(*H. Cinerea Sterilis*)

A sport from our native species, H. Cinerea, with sterile flowers, with larger and flatter heads of flowers of the purest white, than H. Arborescens Grandiflora. This is quite distinct from H. Arborescens Grandiflora in foliage, habit of growth and form of flower heads. It is endorsed as a new and valuable shrub by Alfred Rehder, Botanist at the Arnold Arboretum, Boston, Mass., who suggested the name; by Joseph Meehan, Germantown, Penn., and by others who have seen the plant growing. (See cut).

Strong, 2-year plants, 50 cents each; $3.50 per dozen; $25.00 per 100.

Smaller plants, 25 cents each; $2.00 per dozen; $15.00 per 100.

"E. Y. Teas has done so much for horticulture during his long life that it is a good thought of his to decide to name the new Hydrangea, the sport of H. Cinerea Sterilis, Teas' Snowball. It will be something to remember him by when the time comes for him to leave us, which we all hope will be many years yet.

This Hydrangea is a good thing. The writer has a plant of it, in fact the photo shown is from this plant. It is planted near one of the arborescens grandiflora, and having also near it the H. paniculata grandiflora it makes a trio of these handsome sterile-flowered kinds. And all three of these are alike in this, that they bear pruning back well in Spring, in fact they should be well cut back, the flower heads being much finer than when the bushes are left unpruned.

"The flower heads of the Teas' Snowball, though not elongated as those of the H. paniculata grandiflora, are not exactly flat, but are somewhat rounded, as will be seen in the illustration. My own record of the flowering of my specimen last season shows that the first head to perfect itself on the Teas' Snowball was on July 7, the last one August 3. When one has several plants, by transplanting one of them in Spring it is later opening its flowers; in fact, when there are several plants of a kind there may be flowers had for perhaps two months or so. There is room for all these beautiful sterile forms.—Joseph Meehan, Germantown, Philadelphia.

This illustration is from a photo of a block of 5,000 plants of the new American Ever-blooming Hydrangea, on the grounds of the E. Y. Teas Co., Centerville, Ind. The photo was taken October 15, 1907. The plants are from cuttings started in Greenhouse in Spring of 1907; planted in Nursery from the last of May to middle of June. This block was in constant bloom from the last of July until killed by frost the latter part of October, when the plants stood from 2 to 4½ feet high. **PRICES: Strong Plants, 2 to 3 feet, $4 25 per dozen, $35 per 100; Plants 15 to 20 inches, $3 50 per dozen, $25 per 100; Finely rooted plants from pots, for planting in Nursery, $8 per 100, $75 per 1,000.**

THE E. Y. TEAS COMPANY - CENTERVILLE, INDIANA

62.25
Teas, E. Y., Co.,

AMERICAN EVER-BLOOMING HYDRANGEA

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